THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 7370.

MORNING EDITION----FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1853.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SALES AT AUCTION.

DRIAN H. MULLER, AUCTIONEER -DESIRABLE A BRIAN H MULLISH, AUCTIONERS —DESIRABLE residence on Stuyes-ant street at auction —Adrian H Muller will sell at auction, on Friday, Feb. 25th, 1853, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the two story and attic brick house and tot No. 38 Stuyes-ant street, onposite St. Mark's Church, with a convenient stable on the rear on Ninth street, with under cellars and stalls for four heres; lot. 50 feet on Stuyes-ant street and 25 on Ninth street; house 26 by 45 feet in depth, built in the best manner, with baths, water closets, &c., and most conveniently arranged.

A groceries, clothing, hardware liquors, segars, &c., on Saturday, at 10 % o'clock, in the sales rooms, No. 13 Spruce street. R. Forrestal. THOS. BELL, Auctioneer.

on Saturday, at 10% o'cleck, in the sales rooms, No. 13 Sprice street. R. Forrestal. THOS. BELL, Auctioneer.

A NTHONY J. PLEECKER, AUCTIONEER.—LARGE and peremptory rale of about 320 beautiful building lots near and between New Brighten and Tomakinsville, Staten Island, late the property of Dr. J. G. Westerveli, viz.—Anthony J. Bisocker will sell at public auction, on Thursday, the 10th day of March, 1853, at twelve o'clock, at the Merchantal Enchance in the city of New York, the following desirable property, viz.—On Staten Island, about 320 choice building lots, forming nearly eight blocks of ground, situated and bounded by Westervelt avenue, First, Second. Third. Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh avenues, and by Brook street, situated at Staten Island, and between New Brighton and Tompkinsville. The whole of this property is within five minutes walk of both the New Brighton and Tompkinsville. The whole of this property is within for minutes walk of both the New Brighton and Tompkinsville ferries. The average time from any portion of the property to either of the above ferries, and from the ferry in New York to Wall street or its vicinity, is within forty minutes by steamboat either from New Brighton or Tompkinsville every half hour, fare 64s cents, and, by commutation, lower than any stage line in the city of New York. From the entite property here is a fine view of Sandy Hook, the ocean, the whole of New York Fay, Loeg Island shore from Fort Hunliton to Williamsburg, the East and North rivers. Newark, and Newark bay. The agent of the property may be seen every day during the week, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., at Jones' Nautilus Hall, at Tompkinsville ferry, Staten Island, who will give all the necessary information. The streets are opened and graded. The terms are ton per cent and the auctioneer's frees on the day of sale, forty per cent on the delivery of the deeds, and the balance may remain on bond and mortgage for five years, if required. For maps describing the above property apply

A DRIAN H. MULLER, AUCTIONEER.—VALUABLE
Property on Sixth street, near avenue D.—Adrian
H. Muller will sell at auction, on Friday, Feb. 25, 1853, at
12 o clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the two three
story modern brick houses and lots, Nos. 381 and 383
Sixth street, near avenue D. The street is sewered, and a
drain is made from the sinks and cespools through the
yards; Croton water, &c. Two-thirds of the purchase
money can remain on bond and mortgage.

DMINISTRATOR'S PUBLIC SALE IN PHILAdelphia.—The Meade Gallery of fine oil paintings,
will be sold at public sale, without reserve, on Tuesday,
March 15th, by order of Administrator of Richard W.
Meade, Egd., at the Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia.
This very valuable collection of oil paintings, being one
of the most costly ever imported into this country, severul of them large Scripture pleeces, suitable for churches,
&c. Among them are the works of Titian, Murillo, Rubens, Vandyke, Teniers, Luca Jordano, Corregio, Salvator,
Rosa, Raphael, Mengs, Vernet, and others. Also, fine
marble bust of Washington, by Cerrachi; also, fine marble
bust of Count D'Estang; also, at same time and place,
another very valuable gallery, by the most celebrated
masters of the oil school; also, a number of very fine
modern paintings, the whole forming one of the largest
and most valuable collections ever ofered in this country,
and every picture will positively be sold without reserve
or limitation. Catalogues may be had on application to
M. THOMAS & SONS, auctioneers. Philadelphia, Feb. 1853.

A. C. THITLE AUCTIONEER—POSITIVE SALE OF DMINISTRATOR'S PUBLIC SALE IN PHILA

M. THOMAS & SONS, auctioneers. Philadelphia, Feb. 1853.

C. TUTTLE, AUCTIONEER—POSITIVE SALE OF a household furniture this day.—A. C. Tuttle will sell, this morning, at 10½ o'clock, at the store No. 102 Broadway, between Pine and Wall streets, a large and well selected stock of superior cabinet furniture, the same having been manufactured for Broadway sales, comprising elegant parlor furniture in suits, covered in brocatelle; rosewood, mahogany, black walnut and oak sofas, chairs, fauteuils and rocking chairs, library and secretary bookcases; extension tables, centre, sofs, card, and ten tables, French bedsteads, dressing bureaus and washstands with marble tops, enamelled cottage suits, Italian and cottage chairs, last stands, &c., affording a fine opportunity for the trade, housekeepers, or others, to supply themselves. Goods will be packed on the premises in the best manner, and shipped, on a moderate charge.

A UCHON NOTICE.—H. N. BUSH, AUCTIONEER, NO. 10 North William street. At 10% o'clock, a quantity of new and second hand furuiture of every description; desks, beds, mattresses, carpets, cutlery, crockery, &c., &c.

PY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—ON MONDAY, FEB. 28, AT
No. 597 Breadway, opposite Niblo's—All the stock
of sines, cordists, liquors, &t., with the fixtures, apparatus, &c. Wines—Madeira, sherry, port, &c., of fine
quality and rare vintage. Clarets—Chateau, Lafitte,
Chateau Margaux, and La Rose. Burgundy Wines—
Beaume, Chambertin, Hermitage, Cote Roti. Clos de
Vougeot, Romané, Conté Pomard. In casks—Hermitage,
Poma-d, Tavel, Cornas. Liquors, &c.—Cognac and P. C.
& Co. brandies, Holland gin, Muscat, &c.—in all about
100 dozen bottles and 17 casks. Also the entire fixtures,
consisting of counters, desks, measures, bottling apparatus, and a complete assertment of utensits, suitable
for a wine merchant. The above wines, &c. with the
fixtures, will be positively sold without reserve, for account of whom it may concern.

DUTTER, PEA NUTS, SEGARS, &C —AUCTION—THIS
day, Friday, February 25th at 10 16, at 57 Dey street,
corner of Greenwich, green and black teas, ground
coffee, macaroni, vermicelli, lentilis, ground pepper, raisins, currents, prunes, pea nuts, butter, tobacco, segars,
snuff, brandy, gin, rum, wine, &c., in lots to suit buyers,
WELLINGTON A. CARTER, Auctioneer.

WELLINGTON A. CARTER, Auctioneer.

DY JOSEPH HEGEMAN, AUCTIONEER—SATURDAY, February 26th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at No. 9 Fulton avenue, near South street, Brooklyn, a general assortment of parlor, chamber, and kitchen furniture. Cataalegues at the sale.

COLE & CHILTON, AUCTIONEERS—PEREMPTORY ale of the valuable double house and lot No. 99 St. Mark's place, at auction.—Cole & Chilton will sell at auction. on Monday, February 28th, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchante Exchange, the valuable three story and attic basement and under cellar brick house and lot No. 99 St. Mark's place, (Eighth street); the lot is 37 feet 6 inches, front and care, and 110 feet deep; the house is built and finished in the best manner, with mahogany doors, marble figure mantel pieces, plated grates, &c., Croton water, Pierce's range, bath room, and dining room painted in freaco. The house covers the whole front of the lot and is 54 feet deep, exclusive of an enclosed piazza of 6 feet 5 inches deep; there are fourteen rooms, besides kitchen, basement, &c. Three-quarters of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a limited time. For more particulars, apply to the auctioneers, No. 9 Wall street. Title perfectly clear. The house may be seen at any time previous to the day of sale, Monday, 28th instant.

COLE & CHILTON WILL SELL AT AUCTION, AT THE Cole & Chilton Will Still AT AUCTION, AT THE Merchants' Exchange, Friday, Feb. 28, at 12 M., minety nine of the best located and cheapest lots in the vicinity of New York, situated at Jamaica, L. I., convenient to railroad depot, churches, schools, neademies, and, in fact, all of the advantages of the city, with the addition of a perfectly healthy climate, and within thirty minutes of the South ferry. Commutation by the Long Island Railroad \$40 a year; but there is to be railroad from Peck slip ferry to Jamaica, which will reduce the price to half now charged. Those who wish to view the property can do so at half fare, by the 12 M. train on Monday, the 21st and Thursday, the 24th inst. Tickets can be had at the office, foot of Atlantic street. Brooklyn, of the ticket master. Can return at lifteen minutes before two P. M.

The Next master. Can return at litteen minutes before two P. M.

HENRY H. LEEDS WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON Saturday, February 26, at 11 o'clock, in the gallory in the rear of store No. 8 Wall street—Executor's sale of choice oil paintings and wines. Paintings—An exceedingly choice collection of fine modern and old oil paintings, just received from Bosten, and to be sold by order of executors. Among them may be found a fine landscape and cattle, by Kobel, of the Hague; do, by Norton, of London; Domino Players, by Jeak; Moonlight, by Peters, of London; also, the original drawing of Henry Clay, from life, by Lanbourgal, engraved by Goupil & Co. flower piece, by an old master; fine copy of Rafael's Holy Family; copies from Teniers, Boucher, Watteau, and other celebrated masters; original gamepiece, by Ramsey, and a variety of fine modern English pulntings. Also, Holy Family and Madonna, Carlo Dolci, St. Agnes, Beatrice Cenci; two large landscapes, from Claude; sketch, Vernet; several beautiful original water colors; proof engravings, from Landscer, colored, Holy Family, Guido; and others. Wines—A choice assortment of wines and liquors, to be sold by order of executors, consisting of about 60 cases, viz:—Backburn's E. I., viutage 1836; New ton. Gorden & Co., do. 1849; Southside, do. 1843; C. D. S., do. 1838; P. W. Co.'s port, 1841; Leacock's, do., 1831; Hungarian Tokay, O. D. & Co.'s brand, 1840; and P. C. & Co., 1842; do. cherry brandy; Nicholson's gin, very old; and real Bash Mills whiskey; all of which are in time order, in cases of one and two dozen. To be sold without reserve. N. B.—The wines will be sold immediately after the paintings. All of the above are now ready for exhibition until the day of sale.

ready for exhibition until the day of sale.

CIMEON DRAPER WILL SELL ON FRIDAY, FER. 25, 25 at the Merchants! Exchange, at 12½ o'clock, 20 chartes of Suffolk Bank stock of \$50 each; 14 income Bonds Buffilo and State Line Hairoad Co., 50 payable 1857, 50 payable 1859; 12 shares of Pacific Mail Steamship Co. atock, of \$1,000 each; 10 shares Republic Fire Insurance stock, 3 7 per cent Mortgage Bonds of \$1,000 each, due 1865, of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company; 121 shares Housatonic Railroad Company; 10 do Yermont Valley do; 20 do. Oswego and Syracuse Railread stock, \$50 each; \$10,000 California Bonds, interest payable in New York; \$250 Union Mutual Scrip, 1849; \$750 do. do. 1850; \$500 de. do. 1851. Also, Tuesday, March 1, 70 shares of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. stock of \$1,000 each.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, BY W. H. FRANKLIN

SALES AT AUCTION.

G. HORTON, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL, ON Saturday, Feb. 26, at the Merchants' Exchange, at twelve o'clock, the two story and attic brick house, No. 25 Warren place, Charles street. Lot, 22 by 75 feet; house, 40 feet deep.

ONE HUNDRED TONS COPPER ORE—S. DRAFER o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, one hundred tons copper pyrites, of about 30 per cent in richness, for account of the North Carolina Copper Company. Some sixty or seventy tons may be seen at No. 378 Beaver street. Terms made known on day of sale.

R. C. KEMP, AUCTIONEER—MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF rich furniture, pianofortes, &c., this day, (Friday,) at 10½ o'clock, at 85 Nassau street, near Fulton. R. C. Kemp will sell at auction, on Friday, as above, by order of mortgagee and others whom it may concern, removed for convenience of sale, a very large assortment of valuable rosewood, mohogany, black walnut, parlor, dining room and chamber furniture, of good quality, consisting of one elegant pianoforte, carved rosewood parlor furniture, en suite, covered in rich French satin brocastelle and velvet; carved rosewood and walnut chamber furniture; painted chamber furniture, en suite, to match, with and without marble tops; library and secretary book cases, carved mahogany sofas, tete a tetes, easy and rocking chairs, spring sent parior chairs, in a great variety of styles; extension dining tables, marble top centre and fancy lables; marble top dressing and plain bureaus and washstands; best curled hair mattresses. Also, at 12 o'clock, three superior rosewood 6½ and 7 octave planofortes, of excellent tone, which are well worthy of attention of purchaeers. C. KEMP, AUCTIONEER-MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF

MISCELLANEOUS.

A UGUST HUMMEL'S FREQUENTLY IMPROVED AND Probatum Essence of Coffee.—One package of this essence will go as far as four pounds of rossted store coffee; and coffee made by this essence will preserve, perfectly, the real taste of the best rossted store coffee, but will have a more delicate and finer flavor, a finer color, and will certainly be much more wholesome for every person, than pure rossted store coffee; it will also be clear without requiring anything to clarify it. Manufactured and for alle, wholesale and retail, by AUGUST HUMMEL & CO., No. 43 Julianna street, below Willow, Philadelphia. Advice for use:—To make two quarts strong or mild coffee, take one table-spoonful of ground rossted store coffee, as usual, and half a tea-spoonful of this essence. A more or less quantity of coffee must be made after this proportion. P. S.—After using, close the pack age carefully, and keep it particular in a dry place. De pot 88 Sullivan street, near Spring, and for sale at every grocery store in the city.

**DLANK BOOKS—PAPER RULING.—BLANK BOOKS

BLANK BOOKS-PAPER RULING.-BLANK BOOKS made up for the trade, in large or small quantities, at low prices; single books or sets of books ruled to any pattern and bound with despatch; bill heads and jobs of all kinds ruled on mederate terms; magazines, pamphlets, and printed books of every description, bound promptly, and the rules.

JOHN P. ELLIS, 102 Nassau street, coner of Ann.

COLT'S PISTOLS.—NOTICE—DEALERS IN FIREARMS
are hereby notified that imitations of Colt's arms,
manufactured in Europe, and closely resembling the genune, are now imported into the United States for sale.
As the sale of any such arms would be an infringement of
Colonel Colt's pistols, this notice is given to put dealers
and purchasers on their guard. Any person found inporting or selling such arms, or any others made in vislation of Col Colt's patents, will be prosecuted.

SAMUEL COLE.

RANGINEERING.—THE UNDERSONED IS PREPARED
to furnish specifications, estimates, plans in general or detail, of steamships, steamshoats, propellers, high and low pressure engines, boilers, and machinery of svery description. Broker in steam vessels, machinery, boilers, &c. General sgent for Ashcroft's steam gurgs, Alen & Noyes' metallic self-adjusting conical packing, Faber's magnetic water guage, Roebling's patant wire rope for hoisting and steering purposes, &c., &c., &c., CHAS. W. COPELAND, Consulting Englaser, No. 64 Breadway.

RO. 64 Broadway.

RO. BEDSTEAD WAREROOMS, AND CHEAP SPRING
Mattress and Bedding depot.—Iron bedsteads 34 to 340;
the healthy spring mattress, &c., \$6 to \$32; the new
elastic felt beds, pillows, quilts, &c.; also, pure hair mattresses, all warranted. Hotels, steamers, and seminaries
supplied promptly to order. Please call and examine, at
553 Broadway, above Spring street.

MACHINERY, TOOLS, &C., &C.—THE SUBSCRIBERS are prepared to manufacture all descriptions to light machinery. Also, lathes, slide rests, engineers' tools, &c., &c. Inventors and engineers can have their drawings, patterns and machinery, got up with accuracy and despatch. BENTON & HANSEY, 136 Crosby st. PAPER HANGINGS.—FRANCIS PARES & CO., NO. 56

Chambers street, (next but one to Stewart's,) cor-ner of Broadway, offer at wholesale and rotall the most extensive assortment, of every quality, of the riched style of decorations, imitations of oaks, marble, &c. The most skilful workmen are employed to hang the papers. STEAM ENGINES, SAW-MILLS, AND OTHER MACHI-nery furnished, with drawings and specifications, at the lowest rates, and from the best shope in the coun-try, by W. B. LEONARD & E. W. SMITH, 75 Merchants' Exchange.

THE MANIFOLD COPYING PAPER, FOR WRITING and copying letters, without pens or ink, copying music, plans, designs, embroidery patterns, impressions of leaves, &c.—By addressing the undersigned, either pere sonally or by mail, for five dollars, a true receipt will be given to make the paper, or will be sent to any part of the United States. The name is sufficient guaranty.

ROBERT F. BEEBER, 91 Clinton street.

The paper, in any quantity, size or color, can be had at 91 Clinton street.

The paper, in any quantity, size or color, can be had at of Clinton street.

TEWKSBURY'S METALIC LIFE BOAT.—THE PROprietors respectfully invite the attention of steamboat and ship owners to the above boats, one of which may be examined at the Sectional Dry Dock, between Pike and Rutgers streets, East river. These lifeboats cannot be swamped. They may be launched or thrown into the water in any position, whatever, and will always be right side up, as one side is the exact counterpart of the other. The hull may be divided into any number of water tight compartments, so that if a hole should be stove in any one part, she will loose but a small portion of her hucyancy. These are believed to be the most reliable lifeboats in any emergency requiring the abandonment of a ship at sea by passengers and crew, or in case of fire or other cause of sudden destruction to a vessel employed in inland nawigation. A lifeboat of this kind, 18 feet long, 6 feet beam, and 3 feet deep, will carry from thirty to thirty live persons on board, and sixty or saventy more can support themselves by holding on to the life rods. Further information can be obtained from Phineas Burgess, Fast Boston, Mass. general agent, Daniel Dodge, Lovejoy's Hotel. N. Y. H. V. Mason, 254 South street, and of J. S. BUNCE & Co., manufacturers, 26 Washington and 17 West streets, N. Y.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS -SILVER PLATED ON ALABATA table castors, cake baskets, table forks, \$6 to \$9 per dozen; spoons, \$3 to \$5; ivory handle table cutlery, tea trays, Cornelias' solar lamps, girandoles, candelabras, gas fixtures, chandleirs, mantel clocks, &c. ASHER MORGAN, 152 William street, between Fuiton and Ann,

Opposite the church.

CHEMICAL BALM.—J. A. POZZONI'S CELEBRATED hair restorative, chemical balm, and Crémé Icosandria can be obtained at the authorized agents, Rice & Smith, 725 and 727, Demarest, 607, Rushton & Clark, 275 Broadway, and E. R. Gillespie, 125 Atlantic street, Brooklyn.

"OH, MARY, HE LOOKED SO HANDSOME, AND had such beautiful whiskers, and such a moustache!" "Yes, but, Clara, he used Graham's Onguent, and in six weeks (he told me) it forced his heard to grow strong and luxuriant; indeed, he said so." One dollar per bottle, sent to any part of the country.

R. G. GRAHAM, 38 Ann street, (Fowler's Buildings.)

MACKENZIE'S WEEKLY MESSAGE—PUBLISHED AT at \$2 a year. V. B. Palmer, agent, New York, Boston, and Philiadelphia. No Canada postage charged to American subscribers. Advertising, usual rates. Circulation large.

MATRIMONIAL.—A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD PERmoral appearance, unexceptionable habits, and moral character, distinguished in his profession, about thirty-four years of age, worth \$75,000, well invested, with an annual income of about \$12,000 from his profession and the above investment, and who has accumulated his property entirely by his own talents and persevering industry, wishes to marry. The object of his choice must be of a kind disposition, affectionate, possessed of high moral principles, and reasonable ideas of life. She must be possessed of a large share of common sense, and not only be intelligent, but cultivated. She must be decidedly good looking, healthy, of good size, a well developed, graceful figure, and be not over twenty-flow years of age. If she has no property it will be no objection to her, but, in any event, she must be decidedly attractive, both physically and mentally. The most unqualited reliance may be reposed in the truthfulness and sincerity of this advertisement. The best of references will be given and required. All letters treated strictly confidential. Address H. N. S., box 111 Brooklyn Post Office.

FAIR LADIES OF AMERICA-A BACHELOR MER

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

CREIT EXCITEMENT IN THE HOUSE.

Public Functionaries Accused of Allowing Clerks to be Deprived of their Full Salaries.

Measure to Prevent Corruption of a Like Nature in Fature.

AFFAIRS IN ALBANY.

The Free Democratic State Convention. POLITICAL CONVENTIONS IN RHODE ISLAND AND CONNECTICUT.

&c., &c. &c. The Latest from Washington THE NEW CABINST—FILL IN A FOG—BALL ABAN-DONED, ETC.
SPINIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK SERALS.

Washington, Feb. 24-91/2 P. M. The cabinet is still considerably obscured in foggy arranging their plans of operations, but towards General Pierce they behave themselves with remarkable forbear-

That proposed national inauguration ball has been sbandoned—the managers, perhaps, having learned that Gen. Pierce despised such heartless mockery.

The cabinet is now considered as thus arranged :-Mesers. Cushing, Marcy, Guthrie. Dobbin, McCretiand, Campbell, and Jeff. Davis. The latter is reported as having arrived-a report which, to us, wants the confirmation of an eye witness. He is expected to morrow. Congress is alkin a siew, wasting away the last days of

GENERALS PIERCE AND SCOTT-MECHANICS' INSTI-

TUTE, ETC.
120H A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 24, 1853. Gen. Scott miled to see Gon. Pierce this morning, but

he had gone to the Ericsson.

Gen. Pierce-dined with President Fillmore this evening. The exhibition of the Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute opened at twelve o'clock to day, with a brilliant and unopened at twelve o'clock to day, with a brilliant and unusually attractive display of American art and taste. The inaugural coremonies took place this ovening. A gay throng was in attendance. After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gallagher, Professor Henry, President of the Institute, made some appropriate introductory remarks. An "Ode to Art" was anely sung by Mrs. Lemon, of this city. Hon. Joseph R. Camaller delivered an interesting oration on the beneficial effects of later-saving machinery upon the industrial classes. The Marine Band enlivered the evocating, and will be in attendance during the exhibition.

> THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS. SECOND SESSION.

Senate. Washington, Feb. 24, 1863. RECESTERS FOR YACRES-MILITARY AFFAIRS, 126:

A number of petitions were presented.

Mr. Davis, (whig) of Mass., reported a bill amonding the existing laws for granting registers to yachts, which

was taken up and passed.

Mr. Sarkids, (dem.) of Ill., from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back all the unfinished business, and

the committee was discharged from the same. Several reports were made. Mr. HUNTER, (dem.) of Va., mayed to take up the Army Several Senators endeavored to get up particular bills. Several motions were made, and allowed by unanimou

consent.

Mr. Underwood, (whig) of Ky., said that as soon as the Agmy bill was disposed of, he would move to take up Bennett's Land bill.

The Senate then took up

The Senate then took up
THE RENY APROPRIATION MILL.

Mr. CHASE, (free soil) of Obio, by direction of the Com
mittee on Reads and Chanlas, moved to add additional
sections, appropriating \$150,000 for a survey and exploration of the routes to the Pacific by the United States
engineers, with a view to the selection of the best route
for a railread to the Pacific; the said surveys to be laid
before Congress as soon as completed, with such estimates
and proposals for constructing that road as may be laid
before them. He (Mr. C.) supported the amendment, as
the best and most practicable proceeding to have speedily
and satisfactorily a railroad authorized and constructed
to the Pacific.

to the Pacific.

Mr HUNTER opposed this species of legislation—this putting upon the appropriation bills all kinds of disputed and controverted propositions. It was compelling the minority, at a time when no discussion could be had, to submit to matters which they deemed unconstitutional, or of doubtful expediency, or to defeat the appropriations.

minority, at a time when no discussion could be had, to submit to matters which they deemed unconstitutional, or of doubtful expediency, or to defeat the appropriations. It was unjust, also, to the House, to compal it, at a late hour of the session, to vote, without debate or time for consideration, on such propositions.

Mr. BUTIER, (dem.) of S. C., agreed with all which had fallen from the Senator from Virginia. He objected to proceeding in this way, of putting everything on the appropriation bills, under the impression that they would carry every thing. Such a principle once established would make this government a mere despotism in the hands of a naked majority in Congress. Under it the Homestead, or any other doubtful matter, no matter how extravagant, might be added to the appropriation bills. This may be pleasant and agreeable to the majority now, but the principle when established might hereafter work differently. The guillotine was made by a man who was destined to become its victim.

Mr. BRIL, (whig) of Tenn., said the Senator from Ohio was one of those who, a few days since, could not vote one dollar for the construction of a national railroad through any part of a State, yet he can now move an appropriation of \$150,000, to be expended in a survey of the very road in the States. Let this amendment be adopted, and the power of the government to expend its money within the States will be fully established. There is no difference between the expenditure by government for a survey of a road and the construction of the road. He was in favor of the amendment, and would vote for it. If it were adopted, he hoped no objection would hereafter be made to the power of the government to expend its money to construct the road within a State.

Mr. Buties said he knew very well that this was the entering wedge of this great scheme of a railroad. He did not believe any such power existed in Congress. Sooner than consent to give up this whole government to the control of an irresponsible majority in Congress, by the e

Ohio was in order, it being decided on by a standing committee.

Mr. BUTLUE asked if the subject matter of the amendment had ever been referred to the Committee on Roads and Lands?

Mr. CHASE said it had.

Mr. Masox then opposed the amendment. He had hoped that this subject of a railread to the Pacific had been crushed a few days ago, not by the minority, but by the internecine war carried on by the majority. The bill had been defeated by the quarrel among its friends. He desired to defeat this amendment, and allow the people twelve months to consider whether they are willing that Congress shall vote their money to be administered by overgrown and overshadowing corporations. He agreed with the Senator from Tennesee, that there was no distinction between expending the money of the government in internal improvements in the States, and in the making of surveys for the same.

Mr. Royland (Agra) of Ark, called attention to the

ments in the States, and in the making of surveys for the same.

Mr. BORLAND, (dem.) of Ark., called attention to the singular position of the opponents of the Pacific Railroad. When a bill is before the Senate to construct that road, they oppose it because there has been no survey, and there is no information us to the practicability of constructing such a road; and now they oppose the pro-position to make that survey, and obtain that informa-tion.

Mr. Halk, (free soil) of N. H., called upon the of the bill not to allow the opponents to divide

Mr. Half, (free soil) of N. H., called upon the friends of the bill not to allow the opponents to divide and defeat them.

Mr. Walker appealed from the decision of the Chair, ru ing his amendment out of order.

After a long debate the decision of the Chair was sustained, by yeas 40, nays 5.

Mr. Walkers then renewed his amendment, in a modified form, appropriating \$150,000 for a survey, by the United States engineers, who shall select, locate, and mark the most practicable route for a railroad connecting the valley of the Mississippl river and the eastern limits of California, the President of the United States to select whichever route may be best, and as soon as practicable after the said road shall have been located, there shall be surveyed six townships wide of the public lands on each side of said road throughout its whole extent, every alternate section of which shall be granted to each person who is the head of a family who shall settle upon and cultivate the same, and the remaining alternate sections who is the head of a family who shall settle upon and cultivate the same, and the remaining alternate sections shall be held and disposed of by the United thes for the ultimate construction of said road.

Mr. Chase raised the question whether the amendment was in order.

The Chase appealed.

The appeal was debated, and the Chair was sustained by yeas 25, nays 10.

The appeal was debated, and the Chair was sustained by yeas 25, mays 10.

Mr ADAMS, (dem.) of Miss., said the amendment embraced the principles of the Homestead bill, and read a speech in opposition to that bill, and in favor of a graduation of the price of public lands.

Mr. Chairron, (dem.) of Georgis, followed in opposition to the Homestead bill. He ridicated the idea of such a bill encouraging agriculture. No one who would be entitled to receive a farm under that bill would be likely to know much about agriculture. Their knowledge of rye and corn would be confined to the quality of the whiskey distilled from them.

Mr. Bodge, (dem.) of Iowa, defended the Homestead bill, and urged its merits.

Mr. Hall followed, taking the same visw.

Mr. Buther replied, in an unimated manner, and denounced the injustice of the Homestead bill. Mr. RUSK, (dem.) of Texas, said that the Senator's indignation was thrown away. There was nothing like the Homestead bill in this proposition.

Mr. BUTHER said he had been replying to the abominable decrines which had been advanced in debate.

It being four c'clock, the bill was postponed.

CAMPORNIA MAIR—CURDENTIALS OF MR. TROORES, ETC.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate a report from the Post Office Department, with a statement of the contracts for carrying the mails to California. Referred

Mr. CHAIRLENS presentatives.

House of Representatives. Washington, Feb. 24, 1878, 1984 United States district court.

The House took up and passed the Scrate bill regu lating the terms of the United States District Court for

The consideration of the bill establishing reciprocatrade with the British North American provinces, on certain conditions, was resumed.

from yesterday, in favor of the bill, showing the importance of obtaining the free navigation of the St. Law-

Mr. STOART, (dem.) of Mich., said the bill, to be offective, must be passed during this Congress, and therefore he regarded it as exceedingly important that the question be taken to day. If it shall not be now taken, the bill ca mot come up again till next Thursday, when it will be too late to secure the definite action of the Senate.

question betaken to day. If it shall not be no rtaken, the bill camot come up again till next Thursday, when it will be too late to secure the definite action of the Senate. He would caly say, the bill generally embraces the settlement of the finhery question, which concerns the interest of the entire country, and likewiss the navigation of the St. Lawrence, also of vast importance; and it adjusts the terms on which trade shall be transacted between the United States and the British, provinces. That the bill could be framed to suit all parties could hardly be expected. For the purpose of bringing the House to-a direct vote, he moved the previous question.

Mr. Org. (dem.) of S. C., moved to lay the bill ca the table. Becided in the negative, yeas C3, nays 171.

The demand for the previous question was seconded—pending which the House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Uniton on

"MELINDIAN LIGHTON MILLO ON MA. Offered an amendment appropriating \$50,000 to enable the President of the United States to open negotiations for extinguishing the title of the Indians within the proposed Territory of Nebraska. Adopted.

Mr. Gentry, (whig) of Tenn., offered an amendment to the effectibility of millow, this or any other act, shall pay to any clerk or employee-of government less than the awallows, and shall require such clerk or employee-to give a voucher for an amount greater than received, he shall be direct double the sum retained, and imprisoned for the term of two years, and may be prosecuted in any court having jurisdiction of the offence. He said he knew of a clerk in one of the departments who was appointed to office under circumstances like those. His father, who had been a merchant, obtained a little clerkship of one thousand dollars, after he became insolvent. He died, leaving his family in an indigent condition, and spantally was so strong for this family that the head of the department was somewheat the support of the family devolved. He was put in office with the understanding that he should

Cries of "Good," "Good," and much excitement.

Mr. Bayry, "Good," and much excitement and converse condition of the circumstants of course conditions of course conditions and per read of the good of the man, and of course course in the course of the man and of course course in the course of the man and per conditions of the condition of the course of th

quarter.

Mr. GENTRY—No: I learn that no other person was put
Mr. SENTRY—No: I learn that no other person was put
moval, was hung over his head.

Mr. LETCHER, (dem.) of Va., mentioned a case that had
been brought to his knowledge. It was, that a clerk employed in the census bureau should pay \$500 of his salary
to a lady in Pennsylvania—the sister in law of the Superintendent.

Mr. GENTRY exclaimed-"God Almighty!" (Laugh-

Mr. Genter exclaimed—"God Almighty!" (Laughter.)

Mr. Leremer resumed—He requested the Secretary to examine into the matter, and Mr. Stuart said he would do so. He went there this merning and told him that it was wrong, and should be stopped. He was informed there was precedent for it, viz.—Where a clerk was appointed who had a mother and sister, and the appointment was made on the condition that a portion of his malary should go to their support. If charges are made against the Secretary of the Interior, he asked that he have the someon benefit of hearing the charges and replying to them. He asked that the Secretary have strict, stem justice, and nothing more nor less.

Mr. Leremer then read several letters bearing on the case to which he had referred, including one from the Superintendent of the Census, in his own behalf, as having done nothing wrong, and sworn to before a unagistrate.

Mr. General asked—Is it within the province of the Su-

shaving done nothing wrong, and sworn to before a magistrate.

Mr. Gentra asked—Is it within the province of the Superintendent to raise and fix salaries, where the laws do not fix them?

Mr. Letcher—' One at a time, gentlemen,"—and then finished reading the letters, in one of which Mr. Kennely save-he never received anything valuable from my clerk.

Mr. Gentra disclaired assailing and bringing charges against the Secretary of the Interior. He had no hostility or political malignity towards him. He was glad when Mr. Stuart went into the cabinet, but he learned that such proceedings as those to which he referred were common, and created a necessity for legislative action.

Mr. Astus felt constrained to say, that a week or ten days ago, when the very same charge was made against the Superintendent of the Census, he came to him with a resolution, drawn up by himself, demanding and courting investigation, and wishing it to be offered. He thought it proper that this statement should be made to the House, in order to show that the Superintendent has no disposition to screen himself from the charge of official misconduct.

Mr. Towars, (whis) of Ga.—If the charges are true, it

it proper that this statement should be made to the Floure, in order to show that the Superintendent has no disposition to screen himself from the charge of official misconduct.

Mr. Toomes, (whig) of Ga.—If the charges are true, it is a crime inconsistent with honor and honesty, and ought to be inquired into. You find under the falsacious policy—the pretence of raising salaries because of the increased price of provisions—that offices are farmed out all over the country. You find that you get the service for half of the money. You take the effice of a dead man and get somebody to fill it for half the salary. If people were taken at fair warges to do the work, there would be none of this. The House, however, has not the energy to enforce the right. If the gentleman from Tenessee is right, then there is a question of punishment and degracation. You will not find me backwards in the investigation.

Mr. Gentur.—The charges are not controverted.

Mr. Strower, (whig) of Va.—t rise to urge on the gentleman from Tennessee, and the gentleman from Georgia, to regard this matter as requiring grave investigation, and that they will make their point by a resolution in the Rouse, and not in Committee. I agree with them that the gentleman shall be heard. I know that injustice to him is not desired, yet this debate here will have its effect. I hold it to be the duty of the gentleman from Tennessee, when we get into the House, to move a resolution of inquiry.

Mr. Gentur—Lhare got the Secretary's letter with me, but the facts I have stated are not controverted.

Mr. Strower, (dem.) of Miss.—I with to say to the gentleman from Tennessee, with the greatest possible respect, that I cannot vote for his ammedment. This thing seems to be a tempest in a teapot. Those people gully of impropriety are going out of office, and we will have a new order of things entirely. We will-have men who will not be guilty of such impropriety. I think this is legis, lating in sdvance, against people who are known to be houset, and is therefore a degr

Mr. Jones, (whig) of Tennessee—Yes there is. (Laughter.)
Mr. Toomes—I would ask who are coming in?
Mr. Brown.—The democrats. (Renewed laughter.)
Mr. Standon, (whig) of Ohio, mentioned another subject which should be looked to, namely, that the Superintendent of the Census, instead of giving his clerks the ten per cent allowed them, used it for the employment of additional clerks.
Mr. Florkeck, (dem.) of Pa., said that while they were examioing into eases around Washington, it would be well enough to inquire why the Comptreller of the Treasury had refused payment of the extra per centage to certain mechanics and watchmen and engravers in the office of the Ceast Survey.
Mr. Gentry's amendment was adopted.
The Indian Appropriation bill was then laid aside, to be reported to the House.

SALARIES FOR SUR-TRASUREES.

reported to the House.

SALMES FOR SUB-TRASURIUS.

The bill to provide a compensation to such persons as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, to receive and keep the public moness under the act of August, 1840, for the service required under that law was discussed and also laid aside to be reported.

INTEXES TO PRINT A SUBSCUI.

Mr. Moore, (whig) of La., asked and obtained leave to grint a speech in defence of the augar planters of the State.

State. THE OCEAN MAILS—MILE PASSED.

The bill making appropriation for carrying the mail in ocean steamers and otherwise, was read, when the committee rose and the House concurred in the amendments reported, and passed the bills above mentioned THE NEW YORK NAVAL HOSPITAL.

On motion of Mr. STANTOR, (dem.) of Tenn., the House took up, and passed the Senate resolution providing for straightening the southers boundary lines of the grounds of the Naval Hospital, New York.

Post ROUTES, Ric.

Mr. Olds, (dem.) of Ohio, reported the bill establishing post routes. It was passed, together with a private bill.

The House then adjourned.

The Free Demogratic State Convention.

when Frederick Douglass took the floor, and commented upon the amalgamation of Southern men with colored

upon the amaigamation of Southern men with colored women. No objection was made to concubinage; but if marriage between the two colors was attempted, it was an outrage. He referred strongly to the late case of Allen, the colored professor.

Antoinette Brown followed, speaking eloquently upon other topics.

A resolution was then passed, that the recent outrage upon Professor Wm. G. Allen, and the popular acquiescence and rejoicing therein, proved that on the subject of slavery, the heart of the American people was corrupt to the core.

Fred. Douglass concluded his remarks, by saying Clay, Webster, and Calhoun, were gone. We are here. They passed to their account with the chains of three millions of slaves clanking in their cars. Our cause would advance. He sing "There's a good time coming," and the Convention adjourned sine die.

STATE OFFICERS AND CONGRESSMEN NOMINATED. PROVIDENCE, Feb. 24, 1853. The Democratic State Convention, this afternoon, mad-

dence.
For Secretary of State—Asa W. Potter, of South Kingston.
For Treasurer—Edwin Wilbur, of Newport. From Fastern District—Thomas Davis, of North Provi

dence.
From Western District—Benj. B. Thurston, of Hop-kinton.
The candidates were notified, and accepted the no-

minations.

The proceedings were harmonious, the old liners having recurred that event by managing the primary elections. The young democracy (Dorrites) had no voice in the convention, and will have a convention of their own in due season, as promised by the President of the People's Pemecratic Club.

The new organization is opposed to the Pierce and King Democratic Club.

Connecticut Whig State Convention. NOMINATION OF STATE OFFICERS. HARTFORD, Feb. 24, 1853.

The Whig Convention to nominate candidates for State officers assembled in this city to-day, and was organized by the appointment of James F. Babcock, of New Haven, Communications were received from the several gen

tlemen composing the ticket last year, declining a re nomination, and accordingly an entire new ticket was selected, as follows:-

Pennsylvania Liquor Lavy Convention.

Harsesure, Feb. 24, 1853.

The Prohibitory Liquor Convention, which was held here to day, made an arrangement for canvassing Pennsylvania thoroughly, and \$10,000 were appropriated therefor. Final Passage of the Liquor Law in Rh

Island.
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 23, 1853.
The Senate passed the Liquor bill this afternoon, and it is now a law. It goes into effect ten days after the rising of the General Assembly, which adjourns this week.
A very heavy rain storm, from the South, has prevailed sere all day.

From Hoston.
THE SECRET BALLOT LAW—UNITED STATES STEAMER THE SECRET BALLOT LAW CALLOT HE SECRET BOSTON, Feb. 24, 1853.

The bill to repeal the secret ballot law passed the House this afternoon, by nine majority.

The United States steamer John Hanoock, was law ached at the Charlestown navy yard to day.

Affairs in Albany,
LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS — CANAL DAY AGES — THE
BOOK PURLISHERS — BRIBERY AT R LECTIONS—
NATIONAL UNIVERSITY — MR. DOHENY A TTC.
SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK A TRAIL.

Algary, Feb. 24 1853.

The Senate was called to order by Hon. William McMurray, President protess, in the absence of Lieut.

Gov. Church. Mr. Jones reported twenty two bill, for canal damages, all in one batch. Such a liberal action on the part of the Committee on Claims is unprecedente d. though that Senator is considered one of the most .000

The book publishers are endeavoring to induce the fagislature to certify their works, by authorizing the Secretary of State to introduce them into common schools. Senator Cooley, the book veteran, exposed the project,

Senator Fearce introduced a bill to make the tolls or railroads the same as those on cannis. It includes every read in the State, except the Harlem and Hudson River. The preference is so strong that the bill cannot pass.

The Rouse was occupied again upon the election bribery bill. It proposes to punish public mea for receiving or giving presents with the intention of influencing votes. It is aimed at the New York Councit, and Mr. Shaw strongly defended the Coamon Council from the charge of corruption, and called upon any man to furnish the first particle of proof of those charges.

Meetings are nightly held in the Assembly chamber to establish a National University—Gov. Seymour presiding The object is to get a large appropriation from the State, the success of which is doubtful.

Mr. Doheny's lecture this evening is well attended. Most of the public officers and members of the Legislature are listening to his eloquent address.

Orson Benjamin, appointed Surrogate of Ontario, by Governor Hunt to fill a vacancy, has been removed by Governor Seymour. railroads the same as those on causts. It includes every

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Sennte.

Athany, Feb. 24, 1853, Ten pilot mil-trintry churen. Mr. Cooley (dem.) presented a remonstrance against the New York Pflot bill.

Mr. MONROE (whig) presented amemorial for an invesigation by the State into the title of Trinity Church. RAILROAD MATTERS.

Mr. Monnoe reported favorably on the bill to authorise the Lebanon Springs Railroad Company to extend the road to Vermont. Mr. Pierce (dem.) introduced a bill relative to the

transportation of freight on railroads. It imposes dis-criminating tolls.

transportation of freight on railroads. It imposes discriminating tolls.

THE CRYSTAL PALACK, STC.

On the motion of Mr. McMurray (dem.) the bill increasing the stock of the Crystal Palace Company was read and passed. Also, the Crystal Palace Police bill.

Mr. Joses, (dem.) introduced a bill relative to the payment of sight drafts.

Mr. Morgan (whig) gave notice of a bill to amend the charter of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The General Savings Bank bill was read a third time and passed, by 19 to 6.

THE WORKSOF AMERICAN AUTHORS.

THE Senate thea, in committee, considered the bill to provide for the distribution of the works of standard authors in distribe school libraries.

Mr. CONCER (dem.) defended the bill, as a measure which would result in good to the bibraries, and in benefit to American authors.

It was opposed by Mr. Van Schoonhoven (whig) and Mr. Cooley (dem.) who said that the real effect of the bill was to convert the office of the Secretary of State into a general book advertising, station—and the expenses of transportation thrown on the towns. The Secretary of State was not put into office because he knew more of books than five thousand other men—he was elected because he was the candidate of the party.

Pending the iebate the Senate adjourned.

ALBANY, Feb. 24, 1853. NEW YORK PIRES-MASPETH AVENUE. The bill relative to the investigation into fires in New York was considered in committee, and progress was re-

ported.

The billin regard to tolls on Maspeth avenue was order ed to a third-reading.

BRIBERY AF ELECTIONS.

The Committee of the Whole took up the bill to more

fully prevent bribery at elections. was attempting too much. There were abundant laws on the subject of bribery. This bill was less a practical law the subject of bribery. This bill was less a practical law than an aftempt to legislate honesty into the hearts of rullains. The wholesome provisions of the law were already on the statute book. The only purpose of the bill, hidden in a multiplicity of useless provisions, seemed to be to make a charga of corruption against the city of New York. It makes the ordinary courtesies of life, even to the giving of a pushnife, a penal offence. He did not believe an indictment could be made under the law, if passed. It would only lumber the statute book.

Mr. CLAPP, (whig) of Erie, said he had no such sensitiveness in regard to the Common Couucill of his own city, (Buffalo,) as, had the gentleman from New York is regard to that of the latter city. And if common fame is not at fault, the Common Council of New York are not quite as pure as they ought to be. The law could not

is not at fault, the Common Council of New York are not quite as pure as they ought to be. The law could not be offensive to honest men. They could not be affected by it.

Mr. Forsyta, (dem.) of Albany, thought the provisions of the bill were of too stringent a nature.

Mr. R. Smru, (dem.) of N. Y., said there was a bill before the Senate of a more comprehensive nature than the present, and he moved to strike out the enacting clause.

Mr. Woor, (whig) of Caondaga, considered official crime to be the most dangerous of any that could be committed. He knew penalties disproportioned to offences were likely to be enforced; but in this case the penalties were scarcely beavy enough for the enormity of the crime. Our citizens must be protected spainst the acceptance of bribes by the various officers of the government.

Mr. D. B. Taylor, said the Scarle of the control of the control.

the crime. Our citizens must be protected against the acceptance of bribes by the various officers of the government.

Mr. D. B TAYLOR said the Senate bill would not only punish crime, but would abolish all sin in the country.

Mr. J. Rose, (ten.) of N. Y., said there was a mania for making charges of corruption against every officer in the city of New York. The actual evils and abuses in the government of that city were of long standing, and no set of officers could be charged with guilt in the matter. He would gladly see those evils averted.

Mr. Shaw. (dem.,) of N. Y., said the charge of bribery against the Common Council of New York was false. No man dare make the charge against any individual member of that body. There are errors of judgment in all legislative bodies, but he defied proof of any want of integrity in the officers of New York. General charges had been made, which, if true, not only ought to consign the Common Council of New York to the penitentiary, but the city itself. Prove any act of corruption, and he would go for punishing it. hrrors of judgment have doubtless been committed—errors which he regretted—but these accusations which are so freely made, are destitute of a particle of evidence to support them. The bill was an outrage, and he hoped it would be scornfully defeated.

Mr. Woon had no desire to make any charge against the officers of the city of New York. But the people of that city are corrupt, and that it is the duty of the State to protect the people of that of yagainst existing our ruption. Even in New York large numbers of respective mare entreating us to do something to protect them from being plundered by their officials.

Mr. J. Rose moved that progress be reported on the bill. Carried.

cess was taken.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The following bills were passed in committee, and ordered to a third reading:—

To supply Watertown with water.
To authorize Utica to subscribe to the Black Rock Railway.

To amend the act relative to rents by and against joint stock companies.

To settle with the bail of the late Treasurer of Onoudaga.

To amend the construct of the bill was subsequently passed.

NEW YORK HARROR MASTERS.

The bill regulating the appointment of Harbor Masters of the port of New York was debated in committee. Progress was reported, and the House adjourned.

Small Notes in Maryland, &c.
Baltimons, Feb. 24, 1863.
The Maryland Legislature have rejected the bill to allestate banks to continue the issue of small notes.
We have no mail to night from beyond Wilmington

Shocking Rallroad Accident Yesterday morning, at one o'clock, Thomas Welch, porter at Robinson's Temperance House, jumped upon a car while in motion, and was crushed between the depot and the car. He sustained very serious injuries.

PHILAGELPHIA. Feb. 24, 1863.

A committee of the strikers in Baltimore are now here, and are receiving assurances of aubstantial aid for the workmen still on the strike. The committee design visiting the New York mechanics in a few days.

Marine Disasters,
Norpolk, Feb. 24, 1853.
The schooner Varnum H. Hill, from for Boston,
put in here leaky.
The schooner Zenia, from Plymouth, N. C., for New
York, with a cargo of shingles, put in here in distress,
having lost her foremast.

New Clipper Ship Hig affiyer.

Nawnurr or, Feb. 24, 1843.

The new clipper ship Highlyer of there this morning, in tow of the steamer R. B. For bes, for New York. The Highlyer is a three decker, 1, 200 tons, and is award by David Ogden and others, of New York.